



IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN  
NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST  
TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

# IRMA TIMES

READ IN THE HOME OF EVERY  
RESIDENT IN THE IRMA  
TRADING AREA.

Vol. 26 No. 46

Irma, Alberta, Friday, May 9th, 1941

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

## Albert District News

Alert school was the scene of an exciting ball game on May 2, when Education Point school team came over for a friendly game. The score was tied at the end of seven innings and in the extra inning the visitors got a lead of two runs, making the score 8-10 in their favor. Albert hopes to be able to return the visit in the near future.

Mrs. J. Fleming is still in Mannville hospital, but Mrs. N. Babji has now returned home.

Mrs. G. W. Hardy spent a few days with relatives at Minburn.

The school children and ladies of the W.I. are busy knitting squares for an Afghan to be sent to refugees.

Mr. R. W. Hay made a trip to Edmonton to attend a meeting of municipal secretaries.

Mr. and Mrs. David Currie and family visited relatives in the district on Sunday.

## Correspondence To Enemy Countries

### SPECIAL MESSAGES TO ENEMY-OCCUPIED COUNTRIES PLANNED

To facilitate passage of brief messages between persons in Canada and relatives or friends in enemy and enemy-occupied countries, arrangements have been made by the Canadian post office department for a system of personal postage messages.

Countries included in this system are Germany, Austria, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark, occupied France and the Channel Islands.

These messages, it was announced, must be written on an official form and will be confined to simple messages not exceeding 20 words purely personal in character and relating to family news, etc. Going into effect on May 1, the scheme calls for a charge of 25c per message plus regular postage.

The International Red Cross is assisting in the transmission of such messages.

### PREDICT LESS GRASSHOPPERS THIS YEAR

Edmonton, April 30—Unless there is an exceptionally dry summer, Alberta will not suffer severely from grasshopper attacks this season. Opinion to this effect was given by provincial department of agriculture officials during the week. It was claimed that farmers located in areas where stubble is grasshopper infested will benefit by the new federal acreage bonus policy, since "past experience has proved it costly and impractical to undertake to save stubbled-in land which is heavily infested. Urging farmers to sow only fallow land, the department points out that this will be the most economical procedure during the current season."

## Red Cross Notes

Viewing the results of the Red Cross tea and plate supper held in the Lodge hall last Saturday afternoon and evening, to say the least, was most gratifying. The net proceeds came to \$78.22, and the Irma branch would like to express sincere thanks to all who in any capacity helped to make this event such a huge success.

Practically every lady in town did something in the line of baking and a large number from the surrounding country helped in this way too, and with cream and butter which was a great help.

The four cotton quilts sold fast, and the money will be turned into wool-batts to make more wool comforters for which there is still a great demand.

In a recent report from headquarters there appears the statement that, in one case alone where a thousand civilians were made homeless, that in the space of ten minutes one thousand five hundred pairs of wool blankets and comforters, besides food and clothing, were loaded on to trucks and was on the way to fill the need. So our slogan must be "Work as if More Work." And from the smallest mite to the most one can do it will be more than acceptable.

Heartily thanks go to the Sharn Ladies Aid of Colsprings Lutheran Church for their splendid donation of two lovely wool bed throws and a pair of sheets.

Another box of sewing is on hand and more quilts are in the course of construction and the next sewing day is Thursday, May 13th, at the home of Mrs. I. S. Reeds. Everyone is welcome.

### W.I. MEETING

Regular meeting of the Irma W.I. was held Thursday, May 5th, in Hedley's hall. There were 21 members and 20 visitors present. The meeting opened with the singing of "Mother Machree" and the creed in unison.

The roll call was answered by Mrs. Larson was appointed delegate to the convention in Calgary. It was decided that the W.I. will buy a \$4.00 War Savings Certificate a month. A discussion followed re clean-up day at the cemetery. Mrs. T. Sanders gave a very educational paper on legislation. The chair making demonstration was continued. Raffle donated by Mrs. Long was won by Mrs. Arnold. Hostesses were Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. McMillan.

### NORTH DAKOTA FIRM WANTS ALL KINDS OF BONES

Have you got any old bones (the old or the better) laying around your farm or back yard? Perhaps Fido has buried a ton or two somewhere on your premises these past years. He probably knew they would be valuable and cached them away for a "rainy" day. Well, if you have, you can turn them into ready cash, according to an advertisement appearing in this paper from the L. J. Wexler Co., of Fargo, North Dakota, that has found a use for local Alberta Pacific elevator agents have been appointed as buyers, and at Viking you may deliver your bones to Sandy Ross; at Bruce to M. Stanbaugh, and at Jarro to A. McMillan.

## How Your Dollar Fights

by Bruce Hutchison  
(Condensed from May 1st, 1941 issue of Maclean's Magazine)

Forty-four cents out of every dollar that you, an average Canadian, earn this year will be used to produce war goods that you can neither eat, wear or use in any way. That is what Mr. Halsey told a hushed House of Commons the other day. He told them how your forty-four cents would be spent. That answer may be given in many forms, most of them bewildering to a layman, but the simple understandable layman's answer starts with the ordinary Canadian soldier.

Before he goes on parade the infantry soldier's equipment has cost the taxpayers \$114.82, which includes such items as \$41.50 for his rifle and bayonet, \$7.32 for his gas mask, \$12.85 for his battle dress, \$4.80 for his boots, \$2.30 for his underwear. Multiply that by 170,000 soldiers on active service. As long as he remains in Canada he may be supported at present for \$6.46 per day—which more than uses up one War Savings Certificate. Overseas, maintenance costs are at present reckoned at \$7.11 per day. This compares to \$6.56 required to maintain a soldier in France for one day when he was using up ammunition during the last war. When a Canadian soldier gets into action, no one can be sure what his upkeep costs.

It is the weapons, not the man, that have made this the most expensive of all wars. This war makes any previous war look like a mere economy.

Eight thousand dollars paid for a fighting plane in the last war. It now costs \$25,000 to build a Spitfire, double that for a Hurricane and \$150,000 for a B-29 Superfortress bomber. If you saved your maximum of War Savings certificates, at the rate of \$480 per year, you would be just over three centuries paying for the loss of one such bomber.

Canada intends to create an armored division. To equip this single division taxpayers must provide at least \$160,000,000—possibly closer to \$200,000,000. As it travels it will represent an investment equal to the cost of ten Ottawa Parliament buildings. To raise money to equip this division about 350,000 Canadians must save \$40 per month.

The ordinary infantry division has changed out of all recognition since the last war. It travels on wheels. Thirty-seven different types of vehicles are required, 3,525 vehicles altogether. Gun carriers cost \$5,000 apiece. Machine guns mounted on these carriers cost \$450. The ordinary army truck costs \$1,500. A tank brigade will be added to Canada's present Army Corps in Britain. This will cost \$60,000,000—three-quarters of the amount that we shall use this year to subsidize our prostrate wheat industry.

When they get into action mechanized units really begin to burn money. One five-hundred pound bomb costs from \$80 to \$200, depending on the type used. Anti-aircraft guns cost about \$12,500 and will hurl shells costing \$6 each at the rate of 120 per minute. In one hour's firing such a gun would spend more than \$40,000. For every pop of a 3.7 anti-aircraft gun which can search a bomber five miles in the sky, \$20 or four \$5 War Savings Certificates are required. This armament can consume a fortune in one night's operations.

This is also a war of power—mechanical power. Two divisions in the last war would control 8,000 horse power of mechanical energy. Our two divisions now in Britain with their allied services have about 600,000 horsepower, or a twelfth as much power as is produced by all the generators in Canada, including those at Niagara.

On the sea money goes fast, too. One corvette costs \$50,000 and a mine-sweeper \$75,000. A destroyer, a relatively small craft, costs \$400,000 a year to maintain and this money

must be obtained from the citizens on shore.

Recently Mr. Halsey gave Parliament a summary of his problem. He wants \$965,574,000 for the Army this year, \$130,640,000 for navy, \$36,015,000 for the air force and \$180,458,000 for munitions. There are other war costs distributed among the government departments which will bring the total to about \$1,500,000,000, not counting direct financial aid to Britain. Canada this year will ship about a billion and a half dollars worth of goods to Britain for which Canada will receive \$350,000,000. This means that in addition to meeting our own costs, we will have to find something more than another \$1,000,000,000 to aid Britain. We shall spend sixty cents out of every dollar we earn this year on the State.

In the last war, to the spring of 1918, we had spent only \$277,271,000; no more than half the cost of a single year in this war of machinery. We maintained this army, much larger than the active service list of the present war, at a fraction of the present cost.

To help pay for this we shall have to devote something around four billion working hours in the present year to the war in Canada. This is another way of saying that the war will occupy one third of our time. When you go to bed at night you can reckon, if you are an average Canadian, that you have labored about three hours and thirty minutes for the war. An average Britisher spends four hours and forty-five minutes in war work. The average German spends more.

The government will find means of taking your labor whether you know it or not. It will tax you—visibly and invisibly—and ask you to loan your money to those who stand in the front line, on deck or at the lathe. All of us are working in the war, and the way that Mr. Halsey keeps raising his figures of cost, it indicates that your three hours and thirty-one minutes will certainly be increased.

## Village Passes Store Hours By-Law

VILLAGE OF IRMA  
BY-LAW NO. 81  
A By-law of the Village of Irma providing for closing hours for shops.

The council of the Village of Irma enacts as follows:  
1. That all shops as defined in Section 155, sub-section 6, Town and Village Act, 1934, in the Village of Irma shall close at 12 o'clock noon each and every Wednesday from December 25th to August 15th inclusive.  
2. At 6 o'clock p.m. on all business days, except Wednesdays during the half-holiday period and Saturdays;  
3. At 6 o'clock p.m. on all Saturdays from December 25th to April 15th inclusive;  
4. At 11:30 p.m. on all Saturdays from April 15th to December 25th.  
5. Shops shall be closed all day on Sundays and statutory holidays.  
6. Any person or persons found guilty of a breach of this by-law shall, upon summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace or other officer having jurisdiction, be liable to the penalties imposed by the by-law providing for the enforcement of the by-laws of the Village of Irma. Done and passed in council assembled at the Village of Irma in the Province of Alberta this 1st day of May, A.D. 1941.  
A. E. Foxwell  
Mayor.  
E. W. Carter,  
Sec. Treas.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Residents of the Village of Irma please take notice that you are required to have your yards cleaned up not later than May 24th, 1941. By order of the Village Council.

## Important Notice to Farm Young People

FARM YOUNG PEOPLES WEEK AT UNIVERSITY JUNE 4 TO JUNE 11

The week is open to all rural boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 27 and is under the sponsorship of the department of extension, department of agriculture and the United Farmers of Alberta. This year will mark the twenty-third anniversary of the week. Boys and girls from all over the province to the number of around 200 each year attend.

They live in residence and are given lectures by members of the staff of the university and extension department, in such subjects as literature, household economics, animal husbandry, horticulture, animal diseases, poultry problems, photography, etc.

Competitions with cash prizes are sponsored by some of the leading farm organizations in livestock and grain judging, household economy, public speaking, handicrafts and farm cost accounting. The department of agriculture gives two \$75 scholarships to one of the schools of agriculture to the boy and girl winning the highest marks on an examination of the work taken during Farm Young People's Week.

Visits are made to packing plants, parliament buildings, etc. A theatre party is held and fine impromptu programs given by the delegates. During the week the annual business session of the Junior Branch of the United Farmers of Alberta is held and officers are elected.

Another important event of this week is the annual feeders day which is held at the university farm. This year will be the twentieth annual feeders day. Very valuable information is given out this day. It is attended by several hundred farmers.

This is a wonderful opportunity for farm boys and girls to meet together and any who have attended once never need any urging to do so a second time.

## CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

UNITED CHURCH  
Albert—Public worship 11:30 a.m.  
Alma Mater—Public worship 8 p.m.  
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.  
Public worship 8 p.m.  
There will be a special Mothers' Day program by the Sunday school in the morning. Special music by the choir at the evening service, and a Mothers' Day message at all services. A hearty invitation extended to all.

### KILOCYCLING

The Chase and Sanborn branch office in Los Angeles took great pride in a letter they received from a patron two weeks or so ago. It said that the writer had been using the firm's coffee in his home for many years and hadn't missed one of those Sunday night shows since May, 1937. Now it continued, the writer was opening a coffee shop at his own airport (Montebello, Calif.) and would like to use the same coffee there, too. The beaming branch chief asked the writer's name and learned it was—Edgar Bergen!

Don't you find the new Carnation Contended Program with Percy Faith puts a lot of pleasure into "Blue Monday"? We do, and we're still trying to figure out what we did with our Monday evenings before that program started. It's a lovely, lovely half hour.

See you again next week!

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Further to the public notice in this issue of the Irma Times regarding the wheat reduction regulations, 1941, the Municipal Office will appreciate the efforts of farm operators intending to make application, to do so as early as possible and avoid the last day rush.

The regulations are quite definite that no applications will be considered after Saturday, May 31st, 1941.

Chas. Wilbraham,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

9-16-23-30

Full line of Spruce lumber, both rough and planed.  
Special price on truck-loads of Spruce

Windows, doors, screen doors, shingles and all builders' supplies. Martin-Senour paint & varnish.

## Irma Lumber Co.

C. L. FEERO, Mgr. Phone 24

TRAILER FOR SALE—Good 4-wheel trailer with stock rack, new tires. Cheap

## CHANGE To

## Summer Lubrication

The winter lubricants in your car are worn and old. Better insure adequate protection against costly wear by changing to the warm weather lubricants specified by the maker of your car. We have complete equipment, skilled mechanics and a full assortment of quality lubricants. COME IN TODAY.

## Sather's Super Service

## FARM MACHINERY

20 Run Cockshutt DOUBLE DISC DRILL, No. 8

24 Run Cockshutt DOUBLE DISC DRILL, No. 8

18 Run Van Brunt PRESS DRILL

These drills are all in good running condition, now on display at Wainwright

1 ONLY, USED 6' TILLER, COCKSHUTT.

## GUY TORY

Irma Phone 34

Wainwright phone 8

## BONES

\$5.00 per ton  
25c per 100 lbs.

The L. J. Wexler Co. of Fargo, North Dakota, U.S.A., are paying the above mentioned prices for dry prairie bones, butcher or slaughter house bones, until August 1st, 1941, delivered to

A. J. ROSS, VIKING,

A. McMINN, JARROW

or any Alberta Pacific Elevator in your district



**BIG BEN**  
the famous  
chew for  
many years

**BIG BEN**  
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

THAT'S MY CHEW

### Health With Wheat

As a stimulus to a more permanent agriculture, the federal government's wheat acreage policy may well prove to be a blessing in disguise and the time may come when those farmers, if there are any left, who are inclined to indulge in a lot of grumbling because conditions make it impossible to continue to pile up unsold wheat at a profit to themselves, will have good reason to change their viewpoint.

Apart from the unwieldiness of calling upon the nation to divert large sums of money for the production of huge quantities of wheat which may not be required for some years, when it is, so urgently and immediately needed for other phases of the war effort, the new policy of encouraging curtailment of wheat production should have the effect of laying the foundation for a stabilized agriculture which, in the future, will at least ensure a living for the farmer and his family and eliminate some of the evils and the risks attendant upon putting all the eggs in one basket.

The extent to which the farmer will willingly and cheerfully face the facts of the situation and co-operate with the government in this necessary move, to that degree will the time be hastened when Western Canadian agriculture will be a more reliable and dependable industry than it has been hitherto.

The federal government has announced that the amount of wheat that can be marketed this year will be limited to a total of 230,000,000 bushels. While the bonus to be paid for the excess acreage summer-fallowed or seeded to coarse grains and grasses over and above the acreage sown to wheat in 1940 is based on acreage, the amount of wheat that can be accepted for the market is based on yield. So that even if the farmer cuts his wheat acreage to 65 per cent. of the area seeded to wheat last year he may still have an unsaleable surplus. If 1941 turns out to be a high yield season.

#### A Shared Responsibility

Thus, while the government has assumed the responsibility of encouraging reduction of acreage seeded to wheat, some responsibility for the ultimate result of this year's operations is left with the farmer and that is, of course, as it should be.

Given a good year it is quite possible that, even with wheat acreage cut to 65 per cent. of that of 1940, the season may produce more wheat than can be marketed and, in that event, with all elevator storage space occupied, the farmer may have to face the problem of storing such surplus.

As the war progresses and until hostilities cease with an Allied victory this problem of wheat surpluses may become even more acute than it appears to be now, since overseas markets, what little is left of them, may suffer even further contraction before they again open up. This presages the necessity for exploring the possibility of converting wheat to other uses or of encouraging greater consumption of wheat, domestically or in the contracted export market.

It is encouraging to find that some effort is being made in the latter direction with the recent announcement of Dr. F. F. Tisdall of Toronto, nutrition adviser to the federal department of national defence who told a Winnipeg audience that a new type of white flour which retains about 75 per cent. of necessary vitamins has been perfected by Dominion government researchers. This compares with the retention of only 15 per cent. of the vitamins under existing processes.

Dr. Tisdall accompanied this very important announcement with the declaration that: "If Canadians used the new type flour in place of the old, they would receive for nothing, at drug store prices, \$34,000,000 of Vitamin B1 and over \$6,000,000 of other B vitamins in the course of one year."

Even more important and even startling was his purported further statement in the same address that "If the people of Great Britain and Canada were properly fed, instead of a food surplus there would be a food shortage." This statement insofar as Canada is concerned being based on his assertion that surveys by the department of pensions and national health showed that a considerable proportion of Canada's population was not receiving the proper food.

#### The Staff of Life

For many generations bread has been referred to as the "staff of life." There was probably a great deal more truth in the statement in the generation in which it was coined, when flour was coarse ground in small country mills than to-day, for it is common knowledge that with the development of a highly mechanized flour industry, such as we have it to-day, the refined process has "ground out" much of the vitamin content and valuable mineral constituents, essential to health and well being, from the resultant commodity.

The perfection of this new process, it may well be hoped, will not only serve to promote greater health for the nation and for the people of Great Britain, but will help to some extent to partially solve the wheat surplus problem in this country.

It is not long ago that one of the health authorities on this continent stated that the addition of synthetic vitamins to the diet is not nearly as effective as vitamins taken in the natural form, and if this be true, health can be promoted not only more effectively but more cheaply by the retention of these life-giving ingredients as Nature presents them.

#### Food Safeguards

Establishments operating in Canada under the Meat and Canned Foods Act numbered 85 in 1940. Twenty-five were in Ontario, 21 in Quebec, 11 in Manitoba, 10 in British Columbia, eight in Alberta, five each in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, and three in New Brunswick. There were none in Nova Scotia.

#### A Peculiar Accident

In the Delaware River, a cargo of gravel shifted suddenly in a steel barge. The barge turned over on a wooden scow beside it; the two clamped deck to deck like the shells of a clam. Rivermen are wondering how to get them apart.



Smoke them regularly!  
**DAILY MAIL**  
CIGARETTES

### Believes in Fate

Winston Churchill Has Had Many Narrow Escapes From Death

That Winston Churchill has nine times the proverbial nine lives of a cat is the firm belief of Phyllis Moir whose book "I Was Winston Churchill's Private Secretary," is off the press.

As proof of her assertion, Miss Moir recited these facts: "At the age of four, he fell off a donkey in Ireland and suffered concussion. At 17, he fell 30 feet off a bridge onto a stony-river-bed. When he was British observer with the Spanish army in Cuba, a bullet whizzed over his head just as he leaned over to swallow a mouthful.

At Omdurman, an injured right arm caused him to carry a Mauser pistol instead of a saber and thanks to the pistol he shot his way to safety when cut off by a group of maddened dervishes. On the Northwest frontier in India and in the Boer War he came unscathed through engagements in which most of those around him were killed."

"In the first World War, Churchill once left his dugout for a few minutes and came back to find it blown to pieces by a heavy shell," continued Miss Moir, who has been private secretary to a number of well-known persons, but who considers her service with Britain's premier as a "private secretaryship" to end all private secretaryships—"so far as she is concerned."

"He has been involved in countless plane crashes. In New York, at the age of 57, he was run over by a car, suffered several injuries and pulled through, his vigor unimpaired. It is not surprising that the prime minister has come to believe that fate has played a part in his many escapes. Life is a whole and luck is a whole and the two cannot be separated," is a favorite maxim in the Churchillian philosophy."

Churchill has many hobbies, Miss Moir writes. They range from painting to bricklaying and from cooking to having his blood pressure taken. He also likes picnics but they must be elaborate affairs with champagne. He smokes 15 cigars a day and his cigar, the author holds, has taken the place of Chamberlain's umbrella as the "British national emblem."

A lip and a stutter were Churchill's handicaps from birth. Miss Moir found the lip pronounced when she took dictation from him, and when excited, Churchill stuttered. But on the public platform and before a microphone, there is no stutter and the lip is imperceptible. That he overcame such obstacles to his chosen career she holds is indeed a high tribute to his perseverance.

"I never detected an ounce of sentimentality in the man," writes Miss Moir, "and that perhaps it was that makes him one of the greatest war leaders of all time... as a war leader, Mr. Churchill has at last found his mission."

### Hold Interesting Relics

Tombs Uncovered in Holy Land Date From First Century A.D.

Word comes from Jerusalem that a necropolis dating from the First Century A.D. has been uncovered upon a hillside near a German Jewish township named Nahariyah, north of Acre, town famed in the history of the Crusades.

Three groups of tombs have already been cleared. One group consists of a central hall surrounded by chambers that were found to contain several clay coffins in which were remains of men and children. There were also bronze and glass household utensils, such as lamps, vases and dishes, and coins which apparently were funerary ornaments.

Other tombs apparently had been stripped of their furnishings at some remote date, but one chamber that has been cleared appears to have been prepared by a husband and wife as a family vault; portraits of the deceased are painted upon a wall with an accompanying Greek inscription now in process of translation.

### Big Job For Divers

May Try To Recover Pennies Tossed From Forth Bridge

It is supposed to bring luck to anyone crossing Scotland's famous Forth bridge to toss a penny into the river. But the superstition—have been in operation 50 years, and an average of 500 people a day cross it.

Now the Government has been urged to send divers into the water to recover an estimated \$40,000 (about \$160,000)—Maclean's Magazine.

Midget automobile racing is now a full-time occupation for about 500 American sportsmen.

### Japan Has Glass Boom

Home And Foreign Demand Said To Be Taxing Supply

Due to the discovery of a raw process for the extraction of silica from sand and the substitution of lead oxide for potash in the making of glass, the manufacture of this product, according to the Tokyo papers, is rapidly becoming one of the stable products of the country, with glass instead of paper in windows, some houses even with facades of glass, and with a constantly augmenting export trade.

While architects and builders are feverishly at work taking advantage of the glass boom, the export trade has increased by leaps and bounds with some 80,000 cases of sheet glass going abroad in the closing month of 1940, according to one paper which adds:

"Especially is this situation manifest in exports to the countries in Central and South America, the South Sea Islands and British India."

"Prior to the outbreak of the second European war, sheet glass had been exported chiefly by Belgium, Germany, (eastwhile Czechoslovakia) and Japan. Now that the first two countries are involved in the current war and are unable to export aggressively, makers in this country are simply inundated with countless number of inquiries and orders."

"Especially has this trend been conspicuous in recent months since the stock in the consuming countries is now practically depleted. Included in the list of goods is also said to be rising at big strides."

### SELECTED RECIPES

#### CORN TASTY

8 Christie's soda wafers, crumbled  
1 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon prepared mustard  
1/2 teaspoon paprika  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 cup milk  
1 egg  
2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce  
2 cups corn  
Combine crumbled wafers, salt, mustard and paprika. Melt butter in pan and stir in cracker mixture. Add milk gradually, stirring constantly. When boiling point is reached, remove from fire and stir into slightly beaten egg. Add Worcestershire sauce and corn and cook gently over low flame for five minutes longer. Six portions.

#### FRUIT AT GRATIN

8 canned or stewed pear or peach halves, or pineapple slices  
Oven popped rice cereal crumbs  
Butter

Drain pears, saving the juice. Roll fruit in crumbs. Place in buttered baking dish, cut side up. Dot with butter. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 - 425 degrees F.) until crumbs are brown. Serve with Lemon Spice Sauce. Yield: 4 servings.

1/2 cup sugar  
1 tablespoon cornstarch  
1 cup fruit juice  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 1/2 tablespoons lemon juice  
Nutmeg - Salt

Mix sugar and cornstarch in saucepan. Add fruit juice gradually. Cook slowly, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Add butter, lemon juice, nutmeg, and salt.

### An Unusual Display

Rare Dolls Including World's Oldest Exhibited In New York

In New York 3,000 rare and unusual dolls have been making their bow to the public for the first time. These dolls are the property of persons all over the United States, among them are dolls representing Winston Churchill and Abraham Lincoln. The world's oldest doll goes back 2,000 years. She's Corinthia, dug up from the ruins of the city of Corinth. Sharing the spotlight with her are the Alice in Wonderland dolls, which belong to the music critic, Dennis Taylor. Jonas Gann, a retired business man, is showing a collection of sea-shell dolls he made himself. Among the most unusual group are dolls belonging to an elderly postal clerk Grace Schultze. They date back to the American civil war.

#### Everybody Happy

The town of Glenpool, Okla., with population of 334 and a reputation for economy, hasn't had a municipal election for 12 years. "Everyone's happy, why should we?" said Floyd Vowell, who has been mayor all that time.

The human heart averages 60 to 80 beats per minute, but may drop as low as 16 beats, or speed up to more than 200.

The Panama Canal Zone, of the greatest strategic value to the United States, is only 549 square miles in area.

When a fellow guards carefully all the little things of life, he's soon able to take care of the biggest things.

A well-bred person is one who does not boast of it.

### BUY WITH YOUR EYES OPEN



**IT PAYS, Knowing How To Choose WALLBOARD**

### Only GYPROC Fireproof WALLBOARD

(Made From Gypsum Rock)

Combines All These Advantages:

**1. Gyproc Safeguards Your Home From Fire**  
Gyproc Wallboard is fireproof. It will not burn, and it acts as a protective shield to all wooden frames that it covers.

Notes: Many types of wallboard are not fireproof.

**2. Gyproc Lasts the Lifetime of Your Home**  
No cracking or shrinking—no warping or sagging, with Gyproc. Build walls and ceilings with Gyproc and avoid expensive repairs!

Notes: Ordinary wallboards cannot assure you this permanence.

**3. Gyproc Gives You Unlimited Choice of Decoration**  
All four edges of Gyproc Wallboard are bevelled, so that joints may be filled in flush—giving you smooth, seamless walls and ceilings that can be decorated in any style you wish.

Notes: Flush, seamless walls and ceilings cannot be obtained with ordinary wallboards, so that your choice of decorative treatment is limited.



**TO IDENTIFY GENUINE GYPROC**

- Look for the name GYPROC on the back of every board.
- Look for the Green Stripe on both side edges.

Gyproc is sold everywhere in Canada by Lumber & Builders' Supply Dealers

**FREE SAMPLE and Illustrated Booklet** will be mailed on request to Gyproc, 50 Midland St., Toronto.

**GYPROC FIREPROOF WALLBOARD**  
Manufactured by GYPSUM, KANSAS AND ALABAMA, CANADA, LTD.  
VANCOUVER, CALGARY, WINDSOR, TORONTO, MONTREAL

**Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES** G41-B3

### BRITISH WAR VICTIMS' FUND

The fund sponsored by the Toronto Evening Telegram and inaugurated some months ago, has met with a most encouraging response. Daily the fund is growing and the donations received from many unexpected sources are swelling in volume. Up to April 18th the Telegram reported the total receipts as \$575,191.95.

#### Studying Astronomy

There has sprung up a demand for easy text-books on astronomy. The reason is the long hours, often idle, spent by fire-watchers on roof-tops, reports a London Daily Sketch writer, who, when he went to relieve a colleague himself on a roof, found an expert giving elementary lessons.

Each year approximately 3,500 tons of steel are consumed by the motion picture industry in the construction and furnishing of movie "sets".

### Prohibited in Canada

Oleomargarine is prohibited in Canada but is still made and sold in the United States. Over there it is heavily taxed, 25 of the States taxing its sale in amounts ranging as high as 15c per lb. in the dairy states to 5c in the beef and cottonseed producing States.

Lake Balkal, in southern Siberia, is the largest fresh water lake in Asia, and the deepest fresh water lake in the world.

An over-age pilot corps flies British planes from factories to Royal Air Force fields.



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## DAUGHTER OF DESTINY

—BY—  
Eleanor Atterbury Colton

### CHAPTER IV.

That moment Wong announced dinner—and reprieve—for Devona. The sudden stir of voices, the movement across the long drawing room to the big, cool dining room beyond gave her time to marshal her emotions. It was so ridiculous—being upset like this just because a man she'd met less than 12 hours before smiled at some other woman.

But she couldn't smother the little hope that at least she would be placed next to Dale at the table.

ward Vara to catch some half-whispered remark. If Dale were in love with Vara.

Dinner finally dragged to an end and dancing was begun on the long verandah overlooking the garden.

At the end of the first number Talbot released her, stood looking down at her as if for the first time. "I know you'd dance well," he said abruptly.

"Did you? How?"

"Because you walk well. Gracefully. Few American women do. It's important, I think."

The music began again, and Talbot took her back into his arms. "You've had an unusual education, haven't you?"

"I've been exposed to education in some strange places, if that's what you mean," she smiled. "Swiss convents, French boarding schools, English tutors and a father who thought a trip to Victoria Falls or a summer's trek through German cathedrals more important than a college degree."

"And wasn't it?"

Dale, with Vara in his arms, danced past her shoulder. Maybe if she'd grown up to the more conventional sophistication of her mother's bright world it might have been different. "Sometimes—I wonder."

And when the dreamy waits ended, Talbot looked at her, suddenly very serious. "How long are you staying here?"

Devona started. "Why—I don't know. Indefinitely, perhaps. This is to be my—home."

Talbot shook his head. "I'm not sure you should. I'm afraid all this may spoil you." His shrug included the crowded room, the shrill clatter of women's voices, the clink of thin-stemmed glasses. "You're rather perfect, you know, just as you are."

Devona flushed warmly, tried to read between the lines of his scorn. Just what did he mean? A child, was she, not grown up enough to be interesting to her mother's worldly friends? Was this Talbot's way of telling her she wasn't wanted here?

In the middle of that thought,



NEETI BARGE WHEAT'S YOUR BARNARD'S

### SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACES

MINARD'S LINIMENT

A cool little smile hid her inner fury. "I'll risk that. And now, if you'll excuse me—"

He bowed. "Certainly."

Then, deliberately, head very high, the cool little smile still in place, she crossed the room to where Dale stood talking to Vara.

"I want to be danced with, Dale," she dared and held out her hands to him. "You've talked to Vara long enough."

Vara covered surprise with a little smile. "Yes, dance with the child, Dale. And come talk to me about that other later."

"Child!" Devona echoed as Dale slipped his arm around her. "Do I look so terribly half-grown?"

"You look like a very stunning young woman," Dale smiled, his blue eyes warm.

The music stopped, and they stood watching the moon lay a shimmering mantle on the patio fountain. "It's stuffy in here," she began calmly. "Let's go out."

Dale kept one arm hand in his as they strolled across the shadow-patterned lawn to the big pool.

"Gorgeous night, isn't it?" she said when the silence became unmanageable.

"Yes—gorgeous," but he was looking at her. "What are you like behind that pretty smile?" he asked, half serious, half joking.

"Just a sweet 16-year-old who's never been kissed," she mocked with just a shade of bitterness.

"If you aren't just that, you're a swell imitation."

His arm slipped around her waist,

she tried desperately to match Dale's cool indifference.

She didn't see Dale again until it was time to say good night. Most of the other guests had gone to their rooms, but Devona had lingered, hoping for a word, a gesture, some sign that Dale was just a little interested.

But his blue eyes were masked when he said, "Good night, Devona."

Long after she'd slipped into the great oaken bed she lay wide-eyed, staring into the darkness. "Dale," she whispered, and the sound sent waves of trembling washing over her. His eyes, his deep voice, his smile—like warm refuge from the coolness of Vara's welcome.

He must care a little—his eyes had said so. And yet—something was strangely wrong. As if his caring were against his will. That cold "good night" like a door closed firmly in her face.

What was this sinister something that made blind allies of her every thought, her every hope? Formless, nameless, yet omnipresent, it stalked her like some very real ghost. Talbot, George Barnard, Vara and Dale himself hinting, warning, drawing curtains over some strange reason for her leaving this—her only home. What did it mean? What could it mean?

(To Be Continued)

### Praises Spitfire Planes

Member Of American Eagle Squadron Says They Are Beauties

Byron Fees Kennerly, flight commander of the American Eagle Squadron of the R.A.F., is home on furlough.

The tanned, 32-year-old Spitfire pilot, who was a building contractor at Pasadena, Cal., before he left for England to join the R.A.F., scoffed at rumors of a shortage of British planes.

"England is covered with R.A.F. fighter planes, and her supply of excellent U.S. and British bombers is rapidly growing," he declared.

The leading American in the R.A.F., Kennerly has had several hundred hours in the air at the controls of the speedy, eight machine-gun Spitfires. He says they handle like "little beauties."

He told of the ground crew's worship of the Spitfires and their young pilots.

"The eight men who comprise the ground crew of each plane will fight at the drop of a hat if anyone says anything against their plane or its pilot."

The crew puts little patches over each gun's mouth to cut the wind resistance. If the patches are gone when the plane returns, the crew cheers. The men know the plane got a crack at a Jerry."

When R.A.F. pilots are shot down, Kennerly said, they have special guns with incendiary bullets which they fire to demolish their own planes. Radio sets are destroyed by T.N.T. before a British plane lands on enemy territory.

Nazi pilots, according to Kennerly, apparently believe that a large part of the British Isles has already been captured by Hitler's troops.

He recalled how one young German aviator, after his ship had been shot down over an English countryside, hurried to a farmhouse and hid the way to the nearest German airfield.

The Eagle Squadron commander, who received a furlough after he injured both ears in a 500-mile-an-hour power dive, is relaxing in southern California.

### Continue To Fight

Cannot Be Any Patched-Up Peace After This War

A patched-up peace after this war is useless, "we must continue to fight until the curse of Nazism can be eradicated," Sir Robert Clive, British diplomat, said in an address at Montreal.

Speaking under auspices of the National Council of Education, Sir Robert said the German people must be made to understand they cannot dominate the world. "It is inconceivable that Hitler can ever succeed where Napoleon failed."

Sir Robert discussed the League of Nations and predicted that a new League would arise after the war "better and wiser for the failure of the last one."

### New Rocket Engine

An engineer recently invented a rocket engine which he claims when used in conjunction with conventional power, will increase the bomb load of a plane 85 per cent, and decrease take-off distance one-third.

There are more bones in the skull of an infant than there are in the skull of an adult.

The most useless thing on earth is an airplane.

### Quick Action Necessary

More Than Wishful Thinking Is Needed To Shorten War

Even if the British are ultimately driven from the mainland, Herr Hitler still has not won it. The same is even more true of the advances in Cyrenaica; though they constitute a prestige victory of importance and a harassing embarrassment to other British efforts in the eastern Mediterranean, they cannot have decisive value unless they begin to threaten Egypt. One cannot say the same for the tonnage figures in the Atlantic; unfortunately, unless that curve can be checked and turned downward, the peril will begin to be acute. We know that this war can be won, given time and energy; there is nothing yet even to prove that the Balkan campaign, whatever its miseries for the peoples on the ground and whatever the outcome, will not yield a return commensurate with its costs. But its swift course is another reminder that this war, and the world with it, can be lost unless more than words and wish-thinking are flung into the balance against the tanks and bombs with which the new tyranny advances.—New York Herald Tribune.

### For The Navy

Women Of Canada Have Knitted Comforts Forwarded By The Red Cross

Since the outbreak of war the Canadian Red Cross Society has been continuously distributing necessary and very welcome comforts—socks, sweaters, scarves, helmets, mitts underwax wind-breakers—to the men of the Navy and Merchant Marine, both of Canada and of Great Britain.

Up to the end of February a total of 164,871 articles had been supplied to men in the Canadian Navy. In addition to this, 34,907 similar gifts were made to the men of the Canadian Merchant Marine, bringing the total to 199,778 articles distributed in Canada.

Emergency gifts to the Navy League in Great Britain, for the use of men of the British Navy, totalled 84,717 for the same period and, further, 128,388 comforts were distributed among nine other seamen's organizations of Great Britain.

This means that, from the yarn and needles furnished by the Canadian Red Cross Society and given out to its numerous branches, the women of Canada have provided 412,883 articles for these men of the seas.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### PRaise

The praises of others may be of use in teaching us, not what we are, but what we ought to be.—Hare.

Praise, like gold and diamonds, owes its value only to its scarcity. It becomes cheap as it becomes vulgar, and will no longer raise expectation or animate enterprise.—Samuel Johnson.

As the Greek said, many men know how to flatter; few know to praise.—Wendell Phillips.

It is difficult to say which may be the most mischievous to the human heart, the praise or the dispraise of men.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It takes a great deal of grace to be able to bear praise. Censure seldom does us much hurt.—Spurgeon.

Think not those faithful who praise all thy words and actions, but those who kindly reprove thy faults.—Socrates.

### Joins Up With British

Captain In Russia's Former Imperial Army Now A Lieutenant

Captain Soldatenko, of the Tsar's Imperial army, went into khaki when he became a lieutenant in the British army recently. Aristocrat of the old regime and diplomat after the Great War, he had exchanged his apartment at the Ritz for a hovel somewhere in England, the Daily Sketch reports. Latterly, when still in mufti, he could be seen bicycling to and from his hotel each day, but he always arrived spotlessly attired.

### Nails Take French Wine

Although the French vineyards yielded a bumper harvest last season, Vichy has warned the French that they must drink less wine—because so much must be sent to their German masters. Efforts are being made to get wine from the French North African Empire to help ease the shortage.

London's 243 police horses, regularly on duty, are no more worried by guns and bombs than they are by cheering crowds and brass bands, police officials say.



Inside INFORMATION

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### HOME SERVICE

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#### SIMPLE TO MAKE YOURSELF

Fit By Pinning Fabric to Chair That faded Cinderella of your chairs may become a queen overnight. For to-day you can pin on colorful spring slip-cover material—and tomorrow you can baste and finish.

It's as simple as that to make such a smart slip cover as we've pictured—and smart it is, in beige crash and coral fringe, with seams finished in coral welting.

Following the pin-on method you needn't be "handy." Just remove the chair cushion, smooth your fabric over the inside-back and seat, leaving a 4-inch tuck-in between. For welting seams, work with fabric wrong side out. Then you pin every 3 inches and cut off surplus material for seams.

In the very same way, fit the arms, sides, back and cushion. Now pin together all seams and baste, inserting the welting from the right side.

This half completes your slip cover! All that remains is to stitch it up and add the fringe.

Our 32-page booklet gives exact details step-by-step for making slip covers for differently shaped chairs and sofas, also auto seats. Tells how to trim, make pleated pouffes.

Send 15 cents in coins for your copy of "How to Make Slip Covers" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg News-Paper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

- 105—"How to Make Rock Gardens and Lily Pools."
- 114—"Good Letter-Writing Made Easy."
- 116—"How to Choose and Care for Your Dog."
- 147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living."
- 151—"Fun With Fortunes Telling."
- 157—"Decorative and Useful Things to Make With Paper."

### A Home Guard Story

Brigadier Found The Personnel Had War Experience

Major-General J. H. Belth, in an address on "The Army of To-day" at the Royal Empire Society, told the following story: Not long ago a brigadier happened to pass a Home Guard sentry post in London. He recognized the sentry—who was an old soldier who turned out the guard. They were all elderly, and most of them were a good many service ribbons. He asked one man, "What were you before you joined the Home Guard?" "A rear-admiral, Sir," he panted to the next. "And what were you?" "A major-general, Sir." He moved somewhat hurriedly to the third man. "You are wearing some decorations that I don't seem to recognize at all. Foreign, I suppose?" "I was an ambassador, Sir." After that the brigadier dismissed the guard—London Times.

British fliers say that snow falling on fighter planes may add nearly 200 pounds to the load, and on a large bomber 1,000 pounds may be added.

10 CIGARETTES GIVE YOU MORE SMOKES

DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES



Dale, with Vara in his arms, danced past Devona's shoulder. And as he did so again, that strange feeling came into Devona's heart. What held did Vara have on Dale's affection? She asked herself

"Dale, darling, take me in please," Vara, one hand gracefully high against the window frame, stood so that the heavy maroon velvet drapes made starting background for her white gown.

"Sure," Dale smiled and slipped her arm through his.

Devona felt her heart plummet. "Tal, you'll take care of Devona, won't you, angel?" Vara smiled carelessly toward them.

Tal nodded. Then, to Devona, he said, "Looks like you're stuck," as he guided her toward the dining room. "And I'm rotten company these days, too."

"Don't be silly," Devona insisted politely and wished that they weren't seated at the opposite end of the table from Vara and Dale at an angle from which Devona couldn't help seeing how beautiful her mother was. And how obviously devoted Dale was.

Jerking back her jealousy, she turned to Tal and smiled encouragingly. "Tell me about your play."

"I wrote it just for her." His dark eyes burned feverishly. "If she can't put it over, nobody can."

"She will, I'm sure," Devona encouraged him. "After all, it must be good or she wouldn't have chosen to act in it."

And suddenly she really hoped it was good—terribly good. Enough to succeed. It would have to succeed if this strangely violent young brother of Dale's was to keep his sanity. Anybody could see that.

Devona found herself searching Dale's face hungrily as he leaned to-

George Barnard tapped Tal's shoulder.

"Having a good time?" Barnard slipped an arm around her waist.

He danced well, with a smooth, old-fashioned precision. Devona, following easily, smiled up at him. "Lovely. Does mother—Vara, I mean—have parties like this often?"

"Every night," Barnard grinned wryly. "Even when she's doing six evening and two matinee performances a week. None of us can see how she keeps it up."

Devona glanced toward Vara's laughing face. "Maybe because she's—happy."

"Happy? Vara?" Barnard shook his head. "She'll never be happy."

"Why?"

"Ambition, I guess." Then, abruptly, his smile disappeared behind a frown. "How long do you plan to stay here?"

Startled, Devona stared at him. "You're the second person this evening who has asked me that."

"Why?"

"Because this is no place for you."

"But why not?" Anxiously, she searched his face, as fears stalked into her mind, took possession.

"You don't even belong to this generation—much less a gang like this."

So that was it. That was probably what Talbot had meant, too. That she was just one out of the Victorian era with about as much glamor as can be had. How do you know I don't belong?

Barnard smiled indulgently. As if, she thought, suddenly angry, she were a little granddaughter begging to stay up past her bedtime.

"You're sweet, honest, unspoiled. That's why."

"And that makes me unwelcome?"

"No—unsafe,"—dryly.



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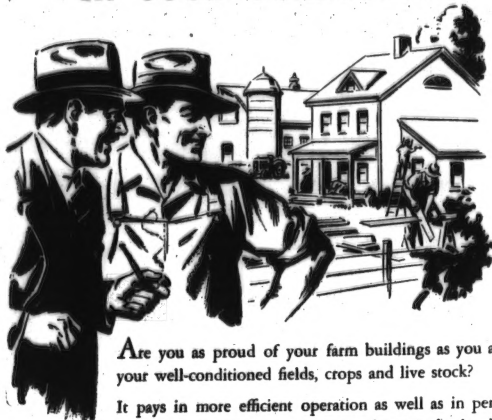
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## World Week

BY HAROLD L. WEIR

Associate editor of The Edmonton Bulletin and author of the daily column "From the News"

There are uneasy rustlings in every chancellery in Europe as the still free nations strive to adjust their foreign policies to the new situation created by Hitler's seizure of Greece.

A strong disposition is evinced by German agents to point out that British assistance to threatened nations is of little value else Greece would not have fallen.

There is a reaction to this campaign in Turkey where one of the principle newspapers attempted to assert, the other day, that Britain's aid to Greece was purely nominal and of small importance. Britain, said this Turkish journal, should have poured half a million men into Greece.

It is only necessary to point out two facts in reply to this ridiculous assertion.

The first is: What would have been the sense of putting half a million men into the Greek defense when the Germans could have brought two million against them? Why saddle a defeated Greece with such a colossal army of occupation whose capacity for destruction would have been infinitely greater than the force which now holds that country?

The second fact is this: If the British assistance was insufficient, why were the Greeks themselves so thoroughly satisfied with it and why did they part from the British with such high expressions of esteem? The truth is that Turkey, terrified out of her wits by the German advance, is paying Hitler's game of endeavoring to lower British prestige in an attempt to save her own miserable skin.

If Britain did not send enough men to Greece, it should be noted that Turkey, Greece's neighbor and sworn friend did not send any men at all.

All this indicates, of course, that Turkey is involved in a diplomatic swing towards the axis. The price of her friendship is probably the Axis adoption of an alternative route into

Iraq that will leave Turkey unmolested.

Spain too is showing signs of reluctant acquiescence in Axis demands. These changes in national policies are interesting but unimportant. Both Turkey and Spain have demonstrated themselves before this to be allies whose assistance is more of a liability than an asset.

On the other hand, Russia's readjustment to the new situation reveals some slight shift towards the British position or, to put it more precisely, away from the Axis position.

Stalin suddenly published an order forbidding the transit through Russia of any and all war materials. This will cause some embarrassment to Germany and Japan.

On the top of this order there broke out in the Russian newspapers a chorus of defiant statements which said, in effect, that Russia alone was calm in the face of the European tempest and that she was prepared to meet any "external enemies."

Just who these enemies were, the Russian press did not define. But the gesture was taken as meaning that Stalin would stoutly resist any German attempt to seize all or part of the Ukraine.

There was also an alternative interpretation of all these fine words. It was simply that Stalin was scared stiff and had instructed his journalists to whistle loudly to keep his courage up.

From Japan emanated a peace program so utterly beyond all doubt the complete ignorance of Japanese statesmen of the temper of the democracies.

Japan proposed that Germany should be ceded absolute political control of Europe while Japan should be recognized as the ruling spirit in Asia. The North American continent, of course, would be left status quo. The authors of this amazing document suggested with incomprehensible naivety, that Great Britain should move bag and baggage to Canada which would become, under this precious scheme, the centre of so much of the British Empire as the Axis graciously allowed to remain intact.

Tokyo thought so highly of this gem of statesmanship that Yosuke Matsuoka informed it would be a fine idea if he should trot over to Washington and get the whole thing stamped on.

The United States brusquely declined to confer with Mr. Matsuoka.

So outrageously ridiculous was this scheme that it left some doubt if the

Axis progenitors of it were in their right minds.

Certainly these people have seriously misjudged us if they thought for one minute that we would even consider such juvenile nonsense.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that the path of Axis glory leads, not only to the grave but to the lunatic bin.

Try this candle arrangement for a youngster's birthday cake: Arrange small candles to form the numerals telling the age. Or place them on the cake to form the child's initials. If the first name is short it can be spelled out with tiny candles or small, hard candies.

FOR SERVICE — Registered Yorkshire boar, select type. J. H. Martens, SE 10-45-9 (old Smallwood place). 9p

## The World of Wheat

H. G. L. Strange

The yield of wheat is governed mainly by rainfall which helps to make plant food available to the growing crop.

Summerfallow, when it is done well, conserves rainfall and so makes more moisture hence more plant food available. Summerfallow, therefore, increases the yield per acre.

It can be said, then, that summerfallow is actually a method of storing wheat in the soil instead of storing it in the bin.

The increase of wheat yield on summerfallow depends upon the amount of rainfall that the summerfallow has conserved, and depends upon how well the summerfallow is kept free from weeds (because weeds steal the stored up moisture from the wheat plant) and depends also upon how early in the season the summerfallow is done.

There will be more summerfallow done this year than ever before in the history of western Canada. It is essential therefore, that summerfallow should be done early—in May if possible—in order to conserve the late May and early June rains; it is also necessary that summerfallow shall be kept as free from weeds as possible, without however disturbing the soil any more than is necessary, because when the soil is disturbed precious moisture is evaporated into the air.

## LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hadlow and son of Edmonton arrived in Irma last week for a two weeks holiday.

Mr. Keith Coffin has been accepted by the R.C.A.F. and will report for duty the last of this week.

L.-Opl. Ed. Sharkey was home on leave for a few days last week. Ed. has been transferred to a different unit.

The regular meeting of the Loyal Social Credit group will be held on Tuesday evening, May 13, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masson.

Last week the business men of Irma held a meeting to discuss and decide on hours for closing in order to comply with the Minimum Wage Act. A delegation was appointed to meet the village council and have a by-law passed setting out the hours for closing for different times of the year. Elsewhere in this paper is published a copy of the by-law for the guidance of the public. Cards are being printed and will be displayed in the places of business showing the closing hours.

Now that the Wednesday half holidays are here again it will be appreciated if those contributing news or advertising to the Times will turn in their items by 12 o'clock noon on Wednesdays.

Mrs. C. Brebner, nee Miss A. Kennedy, of Edmonton, is visiting her parents at Irma for a month.

Several degrees of frost were recorded in the early morning of May 7th, followed by light snow flurries during the day.

The next meeting of Sharon Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Joe Gubra on Thursday, May 15, instead of May 8th as previously announced. Will all members please attend.

## Less Moisture in Prairie Provinces

BANK OF MONTREAL  
CROP REPORT NO. 1

General—The Bank of Montreal's first telegraphic crop report of the season, issued today, reports that generally across the dominion the season is about two weeks earlier than usual the exceptions being in the prairie provinces, where variable conditions have obtained. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan, though spring operations have begun, the general progress of seeding has been retarded by rains and low temperatures, whereas, in Alberta seeding is well under way. Since April 1st, precipitation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan on the average has been above normal, but in Alberta the fall of rain and snow has been less than normal. Moisture conditions on the whole are sufficient to ensure germination of the seed. Reports received indicates a reduction in wheat acreage. Little soil drifting has occurred. In the Province of Quebec, although snow is still in evidence in a few areas, in general, frost is out of the ground and early operations are commencing. Pastures and orchards are in good condition and there is very little evidence of winter-kill. The run of maple sap has been considerably below average. Moisture conditions are satisfactory, but warm rains are needed in some districts. In Ontario, operations on the land are from one to two weeks earlier than usual, seeding is well advanced in central and western Ontario and has commenced in most other sections. Soil conditions are generally satisfactory, but warm rains would be welcome. In the maritime provinces, little frost remains in the ground and work on the land has commenced in a few areas. In British Columbia, seeding and planting generally are well advanced and orchards are coming into full bloom.

Prairie Province—Alberta—Wheat seeding is progressing rapidly under favorable conditions. Surface moisture is adequate for proper germination of seed, but in central and northern areas, sub-soil reserves are below normal and good general rains would be beneficial. A preliminary survey indicates a fairly substantial reduction in wheat acreage. Saskatchewan—A start has been made with seeding, although operations in most districts are temporarily held up by wet weather. Present moisture supplies are sufficient to ensure germination and give the crops a good start. Manitoba—Seeding has commenced in parts of the southern and central districts, but heavy falls of rain and snow have hampered spring land operations. Average precipitation since April 1st is substantially above normal and the seed bed is in good condition, with adequate moisture for even germination.

## BIG BULL SALE AT LLOYDMINSTER, MAY 27th

Cattle breeders can select from 60 bulls, 32 shorthorns and 28 herefords, all tested for tuberculosis, at the Lloydminster bull sale to be held on Tuesday, May 27th. The judging will start at 10:30 in the morning and the sale at 1:30 p.m.

For twenty-two years the exhibition association has sponsored a bull sale and this year more entries have been received than ever before, making this one of the five largest sales in western Canada.

You are invited to write G. M. Cook, Lloydminster, manager of the exhibition association for a catalogue of the sale or any information.

## Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.  
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

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## MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER, No. 423 PUBLIC NOTICE

Preliminary application forms under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations 1941 are now available. Farm operators in this Municipal District are requested to make application with the Secretary-Treasurer not later than MAY 31st, 1941.

The following are essential:  
Description of land, Acres in crop 1939, Crop seeded in 1940, New breaking (if any) in 1940 and crop planned in 1941, wheat, coarse grains, grasses and summerfallow. For the benefit of the farmers in this district the municipal office will be open each evening from 7:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. during the month of May, excepting Thursdays and Sundays of each week.

Further information as to the regulations may be obtained at the municipal office.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

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